Summary of Statistical Analysis

1. Table 1 – demographic data
   1. Categorical – N (%) Chi-square test comparing ASA Use. Proc Freq
   2. Continuous (normally distributed) – Mean (STD) T-test comparing ASA Use Proc t-test
   3. Continuous (not normally distributed) – Median (IQR) Wilcoxon comparing ASA use Proc Npar1way
   4. Descriptive data for those who were missing UTXB
2. Table 2 – multiple regression models – separate for each ASA group
   1. Proc GLMselect
   2. Using significant results of univariates models described in Supplemental Table 1 (p<=0.05)
   3. Backwards elimination
   4. sls = 0.05
3. Tables 3 – Cause of Death HRs – separate for each ASA group and combined
   1. Proc PHREG – Wald test
      1. Log(utxb ratio) – each ASA group and combined groups
      2. ASA = yes - compare Q3-4 vs Q1-2
      3. ASA = no – compare Q4 vs Q1-3
   2. Groups for ii and iii above based on KM plots by quartile
4. Table 4 – association between UTXB as described in 3 ii and iii above and all cause mortality
   1. Proc Logistic
   2. Present ORs, CI and Wald p-value
      1. Unadjusted
      2. Adjusted for age and sex
      3. Adjusted for age, sex and other indicators (see table footnote)
5. Supplemental Table 1 – univariate linear regression models
   1. Proc GLMselect
   2. T statistic
   3. Separate for ASA Use
   4. For ASA use = yes, added adjustment for ASA dose (<= 567 vs > 567 mg/wk)
6. Figures
   1. 1 – box plot for mean UTXB ratio
   2. 2a-c and supplemental 1a-b - KM curves which include logrank stat as well as info from #3 above
   3. 3a-b – forest plot. Odds of death related to UTXB categories
      1. ASA Use = yes – Q3-4 vs Q1-2
      2. ASA Use = no – Q4 vs Q1-3
      3. Looking at various indicators and overall